The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. V. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 5, 1868. NO. 279.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE, 75 Fifth STREET.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:

LOCAL NOTICES.

"Money or Life."

To Druggists.

The New Jackson

Pensions, Supporters,

Just Received.

Pain Paint.

Sewing Machine Needles.

A New and Beautiful

The Finest Ice Cream

Hatchelling and Jobbing

The Very Finest

Seventh Avenue Academy.

Second Sweeping School.

To Designers.

Glass Manufactories

The Daily Commercial

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

John Beaman committed suicide in Cleveland on Monday by shooting himself through the head.

Wm. Gulls, a soldier at Fort Hamilton, was run over and killed by a train on Monday. Gulls, for some offense had a ball and chain attached to him, and though a good swimmer he could not get free himself.

McCoole, in a letter to Mr. Green, objects to leaving the stakes for the late frustrated fight given up, and insists that the fight must take place. He considers that he, having an appearance at the time appointed then, won the battle, and will accordingly claim the stakes next month. He is content to leave the money in Mr. Green's hands.

The Secretary of the Republican State Central Committee of California writes to the Congressional Republican Executive Committee that the Republicans of the Pacific Coast are making preparations for an energetic canvass, and that they have every reason to believe they will carry that State by ten thousand majority.

It has been directed that, as General Grant's resignation of the office of Collector of Internal Revenue at New Orleans was accepted, no one effect when his successor shall be appointed and confirmed, and the Senate having failed to confirm the successor, therefore General Sheridan has continued to be such to now collector. Upon this decision General Sheridan returns to New Orleans to resume control of his offices.

Captain Eiram, of the Montgomery Guard, Boston, has challenged the New York Worth Guard to a second drill for champion flag, to take place within three months at some intermediate point between New York and Boston.

An exciting boat race came off Monday afternoon at Ring Bone, between Charles Ward, one of the Ward brothers, and Jared Raymond, of this place. The course was one mile and a half south and return, for one hundred dollars a side. At the start Raymond took the lead and maintained it until after they turned the stake boat, when one of his outriggers broke. Ward then passed him and won the race. The judges decided in Ward's favor. Time not given. The affair caused much excitement, and fun. Caliper offered to match Raymond again for any amount of money the Wards can raise. About three thousand dollars changed hands on the result. Raymond was the favorite at the start at the rate of two to one.

The coroner's jury in the case of General Burpine, rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death through an overdose of opium administered during a fit of nervous prostration resulting from excitement. *It is said* if the deceased had lived he was to be sent to Congress in the place of the Ninth District in place of Fernando Wood.

The payment of the monthly taxes on manufactures on the receipts from internal revenue up to over a million and a half on Monday.

Henry Potter, of New York, has just lost by death his second daughter, Phoebe, a very accomplished and much beloved young lady.

A fire broke out in Pettengre's woolen mills, corner Third and Moore streets, Philadelphia, early yesterday morning, and totally destroyed them. The loss is set down at fifty thousand dollars, upon which there is a partial insurance. About one hundred hands were disemployed by the disaster.

Great anxiety is felt in Philadelphia for the safety of the steamer Britannia, which sailed on the 8th of July for Glasgow, and has not since been heard from. She should have arrived there about the 20th inst. She took one hundred and twenty passengers.

The anniversary of the battle of Wilson's Creek will be celebrated at St. Louis on the 10th inst.

Joseph Wilkinson, a well-known citizen of St. Louis, fitted a man named Solis, near Grenada settlement, a few miles from that city, on Monday. The cause of the affair is not definitely known.

A fire rented William Douglas was found dead in his room at his house No. 67 Sands street, Brooklyn, yesterday. He had been murdered during the night, and the body was so decomposed that an inquest was held on it. The manner of his death is a mystery.

A large crowd assembled at Astoria yesterday afternoon, to welcome the Chinese Embassy. They remain in Astoria over Friday, when they proceed to Niagara Falls.

John Wilson, a well-known dancing master, died in Boston on Monday.

A dispatch from Portsmouth announces the death of Charles W. Brewster, editor and proprietor of the New Hampshire Gazette.

The building of the Bolton Manufacturing Company, in Rochester, N. Y., was destroyed by fire yesterday. A little over \$5,000 insurance.

The steamer Japan sailed for Liverpool and Hong Kong from San Francisco on Monday, carrying a monthly line of steamers between San Francisco and Hong Kong, with one hundred and eighty thousand dollars, and eight hundred and seventy-three passengers, for Hong Kong, Japan, &c. Rear Admiral Pennock, U. S. Navy, Chief Justice Chase, Capt. D. Farragut, Commodore Wilkes, Capt. D. Ammen, Commodore Selfridge, Capt. Jouett, Commodore Kennon, Capt. Mullany, Commodore Rodgers, Capt. Mullany, Commodore Rodgers, Capt. Mullany, Commodore Rodgers

The Daily Commercial

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1868.

THE COMMERCIAL is the largest daily paper in the State, and, from daily, our fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that runs the telegraph dispatches, does full market reports, and all the news of the day.

As proof of the estimate placed on the circulation reports of the COMMERCIAL, we call your attention to the fact that Bank Statements, Shipping List, Sheriff Sales, and other papers of this character in this and other cities, and that leading Pittsburgh commercial papers and circulators regularly reprint them with credit. There is neither a Hundred Dollar, Sundry, or Fire Factory, Oil Refinery, or leading manufactory, or any kind that is not a subscriber to the COMMERCIAL, principally, because its reports are the only full and reliable ones of the Pittsburgh markets.

National Union Republican Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

SCHUYLER COLFAX.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL OF PENNSYLVANIA,

JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL OF PENNSYLVANIA,

JACOB M. CAMPBELL.

CONGRESS—THIRD DISTRICT,

JAMES K. MOORHEAD.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS FOR STATE AT LARGE.

G. Morgan Roberts, of Philadelphia.
Thos. M. Marshall, of Pittsburgh.

District.		
1.	W. H. H. Davis,	15. Daniel Ermer,
2.	W. J. Dobson,	16. B. F. Wagenseller,
3.	Richard Wildey,	17. Chas. B. Wilson,
4.	G. W. Hill,	18. Jacob Zeigler,
5.	Edward McGill,	19. George W. Biles,
6.	J. R. Singleton,	20. G. Olmstead,
7.	Peter C. Deacon,	21. James Gay,
8.	Wm. Elliott,	22. Wm. Ross,
9.	Morris Horner,	23. J. C. Delong,
10.	David W. Reed,	24. Wm. Penn,
11.	Wm. Davis,	25. W. W. Comfort,
12.	W. W. Eachman,	26. S. S. Wilson.

CONGRESS CANDIDATES.

SENATE—CHARLES L. MAGEE.

ASSEMBLY—GEORGE WILSON, WILLIS A. HOLMES, VINCENT WILLIS, CAMERON TAYLOR, SAMUEL KERR, GEORGE F. MORGAN.

SHERIFF—EDWARD SWEENEY, S. PEARSON.

ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY—S. F. ELDER.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER—HENRY LAWRENCE.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER—JONATHAN MILLER.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR—S. MCCLURE.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR—G. M'CLURE.

Gregory Shook and Gustave Cliffe in every ward, borough and township in the county. Success depends upon organization.

The question in political circles here to-day is going to decline? Those who say so tell the Democratic Committee that he would transmit an early letter of formal acceptance. Since then he has not been heard from. What is the hitch? Either he is sick or is lose somewhere. What is it?

That enthusiast patriot Ronnie Toombs, of Georgia, is in a state of gushing ecstacy almost painful to contemplate. The good old times he is ever sure will return again, with the election of Seymour and Blair, and he is so certain they will be elected that he is in their favor. Even the ignorant parties and the most dingy object them to existence. Toombs, it is said, is coming North to stump the benighted regions that there is no inclination to go for Grant and Colfax. Toombs has got so far as Washington on a similar mission, and Seymour will speedily follow. The Democracy, if it understood, have cut for him from some by all means.

Every stump in the South has a Democrat and Black orator. The work throughout the entire secession States is ready, and the early days of the rebellion. We have given a numerous example of the speeches. We now add another from the "infant" of Colonel R. P. Thomas, of a Democrat and Black stumping in Columbia, South Carolina, on the 1st inst.

The Pittsburgh *Post* is still on the campaign, its only being "grandmother to Sambo." As yet, however, it has not found time to tell us from what source the greenbacks are to come. The New York *World*, when pressed, said they were to be obtained by taxing the people. But Pennsylvania, which the *Post* follows, is the gratuitous to the tune of $300,000,000. With our neighbor the mode of getting the greenbacks is of no small a matter that it don't think it worth its while to express an opinion. And the indifference with which it treats the question, what will a greenback dollar be worth with the Pennsylvania idea carried out? is truly refreshing. And the question, in what shall the greenbacks be paid? is the estimation of our neighbor is beneath contempt. The man who paid his debts by giving its notes and put its notes by negotiating them, no doubt was the father of the doctrine of which the *Post* is the corporate champion.

CITY PRIMARY ELECTION.

But ten days intervene until the primary election for the nomination of Mayor, Controller and Treasurer takes place. We have endeavored to impress upon our readers the importance of this election, in the hope that they will exert their influence in the proper direction, and be found at the polls on the day of election. The duty and responsibility of the Republican party, in this matter, are simple and easily understood. We have in this city a very large majority, which has for years assisted to the entire control of the city government, and will continue to do so as long as we are true to ourselves and faithful to the people. When we are in the selection of suitable candidates, as we have sometimes done, our majority is reduced or our ticket defeated by our own party friends. With good nominations, fairly and honestly made, we have never been defeated, and never need be defeated. This will be freely admitted on all hands. Our opponents know that they have not the shadow of a chance under such circumstances, and that it is only when we fail to the discharge of our duty that they can hope to succeed. The candidates for the offices to be filled are already before the people, and if the proper selections are made, by the voters of our party, we have no fears for the result. A fair nomination will be equivalent to an election. That the voice of the party may be fairly expressed, the "popular vote" has been established for the delegate system, and if every nominee for the municipal offices of the party is turned out and cast their ballots. There are perhaps not a hundred voters in the city who have not passed upon the fitness of the respective candidates, and that judgment of the mass has been fixed upon the most suitable persons we cannot for a moment doubt. To get that judgment formally expressed at the ballot box, is the important duty resting upon the party. In view of the results of the last municipal election, and with a just appreciation of the necessity of presenting an unbroken front to the enemy in October and November, the forthcoming primary election is all important. Every element of strength should be employed. Especially should that large class who have heretofore mainly stood aloof from primary contests, on account of their repugnance to mixing in what they deemed in unsavoury associations for delegates, turn out and exert their influence now, when they have a fair field before them, and can make their power felt. The mechanics, manufacturers, and all who have at stake their own interests, as well as the reputation of the city, should take part, not only in the discussion of the merits of the candidates, but in the balloting. It is well enough to have a correct judgment in politics, but it amounts to nothing unless that discrimination is expressed through the ballot box. It certainly will send nothing in this contest, for a man merely to know who is the best candidate for Mayor, if he does not take the trouble to vote for him. If an indifference sometimes is made, this very man with others who know their duty but do not do it, is justly to find fault with the result, and every one is responsible for the result, since every one has a voice in the selection of suitable candidates, and

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BLAIR AS HE IS.

HIS POLITICAL RECORD.

His Defection from the Republican Party.

Rich Expose of his Connection with Army Contracts, Etc.

A St. Louis correspondent of the Chicago Tribune gives a lengthy sketch of the personal and political record of Frank P. Blair, Jr., the Democratic nominee for Vice President, from which we gather the following interesting facts:

Frank Blair has been an aggressive office seeker since 1852, when he was elected to the Missouri Legislature, and has never since ceased or even missed of every opportunity to extend place and power. He would have been a candidate for the United States Senate in 1862 had his party been in power, and it is believed if he is defeated in November next, as he certainly will be, and his party has a chance of electing a Senator next winter in place of John B. Henderson, Blair will claim the place.

General antecedents.

In 1845 Blair married a Miss Alexander, of Kentucky, and has seven children, the oldest being a cadet at Annapolis, Maryland. Two of his cousins represent extremes in politics—one is B. Gratz Brown, late United States Senator, and the other General Jos. Smith, of the old army. The latter is now his fiercest opponent, the former his bitter political opponent. Blair possessed of some property but not nearly so much, as before the war. His private business is not very closely attended to and he is never likely to accumulate large wealth. While practicing law he bought considerable land in St. Louis, but has sold the principal part of it.

As an orator.

In 1849 he was associated with Mr. M'Kee, present senior proprietor of the Missouri *Democrat*, in the publication of a Free Soil paper, called the "*Barnburner*," edited by himself and A. R. P. Garesche, now one of the fiercest rebels in St. Louis. That paper supported Van Buren and Adams for the Presidency and Wm. Freedmeyer. This was one of the first, if not the first, anti-slavery paper published on slave State soil, and it excited the greatest indignation among the old pro-slavery Hotspurs of that day. Blair himself is now the political associate of men who would have hanged him in 1849, if they had dared, and the job of the hangman is the only thing he has not changed, while Blair has. It is the most remarkable case to come over to them, while they have remained just where they were in 1849.

Shortly after his re-election to the Legislature of Missouri, Blair purchased a half interest in the *Missouri Democrat*, but soon sold one portion to B. Gratz Brown, and another portion to George W. Pollard, one of the present proprietors. Brown was installed as editor, and by the bold front the paper showed in the defiance of the slaveholders in Border Ruffian slave States, the paper soon achieved a national reputation. It is owned that Blair was restless and reliant as to the tone of the paper through editorial errors. He seldom wrote anything himself, but executed the actual writing to Brown, but he was always subordinate in the management of the paper. He declined to be designated as the editor or publisher, though all looked to him as the controlling spirit. He took a leading part in the Free Soil movement, and was elected to the Legislature in 1852, but was defeated in 1854, when the Know Nothing excitement had reached its height. He was not a candidate for re-election in 1856, it was generally understood, to accurately and directly connected with the Blair interest, that their force was the main cause of the organization of Free and Free-men. It was freely asserted, and is believed to this day by thousands, that if the three Democratic candidates had been Blair, Hall and Filmore would have remained friends, for it was only a few days after the fusion combination had been effected that the latter became violently hostile to the former.

Absence of all connection of arms.

If the Opposition had marshaled the country over for the man who would more ardently than any other unite the Radicals of Missouri upon Grant and Colfax, and bring an overwhelming majority in November next, they could not have hit upon a better man than Blair. From what he is about to say himself, as he is now actively and vitriolic hated and denounced by his former political associates, the Democratic and Conservative Union men of Missouri, the Presidential ticket will not be helped thereby, the Democratic party will only be a unit against Blair. His former associates have turned to the other party on account of unpopularity and local measures as on account of the Radicals, and are rising more or less all over the State. In 1864 there were many Democrats and a few Americans who refused to vote for Lincoln because he was not sufficiently radical, but none will now be given for Seymour, and Blair has made sure the electoral vote of the State to the nominee of the Chicago Convention.

Special antecedents.

Of course Blair was glad to see Fremont, and Fremont gave a hearty welcome to Blair, after which the remarkable interview ensued, by Fremont, to Secretary Seward, to Secretary Stanton, and a sensation ensued. Then came the contracts with the Californians. They were in Blair's way. His friends wanted the contracts, and the Californians claim some tremendous efforts of eloquence. Blair protested in vain, and then wrote to the Secretary in the Cabinet to know the wishes of Fremont. Fremont declined doing aught. Fremont knew it not his wish to be to Washington to look out for truth. When the contract, Blair, who claimed credit for writing letters disrespectful to the President and others. It was a tit between two men of tremendous will. Blair pretended to enter charges, but Stanton would not investigate. He pocketed the insult and Blair's contract for other reasons.

Contracts that he obtained.

Prior to the event, General Blair made the most of his assumed influence in the department in behalf of his friends. In a letter entitled "Confession of General McClellan," will be found some few choice revelations on the subject, among them the following letter:

May 29, 1861.

Major McClellan:—

Dear Mac:—If you buy any more horses please remember Frank Blair's claim. He is a personal friend of mine and a sound Union man. By employing him you will confer a great favor. Yours truly,

Frank P. Blair, Jr.

Gen. Geo. B. McClellan.

[This letter was secured by the Congressional investigating Committee with frantic and unavailing, but as was Frank Blair's friend.]

Washington, May 31, 1861.

Major McClellan:—John H. Brown wants to have an eight, and I shall be glad if you can do it for a few consistently with the public interests. Please oblige me in this matter, and oblige, Your friend, Frank P. Blair, Jr.

Colonel Fitz Johnson Mc Vein.

[Brown got a contract for boots at $3.50 per pair, though he was not a shoemaker, and McClellan was himself forced to say that was most responsible, he or Blair.]

St. Louis, August 17, 1861.

Maj. McClellan:—If you would buy some hay and corn from Segerfield & Scates, German wagon makers, they are Union men. Simply send Frederick Scates a requisition for it and he can do the rest. Yours truly,

Frank P. Blair, Jr.

[The "Scates," mentioned, have continued the employment of Government ever since 1861, against John Scates, a Union soldier, and was supported by Blair and his friends in Consistency, though at all times a gentleman.

St. Louis, Sept. 9, 1861.

General McClellan:—

Dear Mac:—This will introduce Colonel Boyd, of St. Genevieve, a good Union man, who has himself surrounded by opposite circumstances at home. The Colonel is desirous of obtaining a contract for the purchase of horses, &c. &c. I respectfully ask a special obligation on me in his behalf.

Yours, &c.,

Frank P. Blair, Jr.

[I have in the matter Boyd was employed, and the contract was given to Blair by the chief quartermaster, Lucas C. Boyd, in 1862, in the contract for the above letter on behalf of L. C. B's brother.]

Sycamore 17, 1861.

General McClellan:—

Genl. Mc. L. Gorman is the party of whom I spoke to you, and of whom I told you as a message by Capt. Hall. He wishes to see you and some letters to the commander. He has to be colonel to.

Yours, &c.,

Frank P. Blair, Jr.

[Among the documents found in the executive chamber of the late rebel capital, Richmond, is a letter from Frank Blair to the rebel Secretary of War, Benjamin, dated Washington, April 27, 1861, in which he says:

"I have had a long conversation with Gen. Scott and Gen. Cameron, and I am satisfied that the policy of the Administration will be to defend the forts in the harbors of Charleston and Pensacola, and to collect the revenue, but not to attempt the conquest of the country. I am satisfied that the Administration will be glad to get rid of the necessity of defending Fort Pickens, and that it will be evacuated unless reinforcements are sent to it immediately

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.

AGRICULTURAL.

SINC AGENTS.

ETS-AT-LAW.

TING AND HOSE.

OCKS AND STATIONERY.

BROKER.

BOILERS.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

BEDSTEAD FACTORY.

CLOTH DEALERS.

COMMISSION--PRODUCE.

COPPER WORK.

COPPER LIGHTNING RODS.

CORKS AND BUNGS.

CARPETS.

CRACKER BAKERS.

DRY GOODS.

DRUGGISTS.

DRUGGISTS--WHOLESALE.

DEALERS IN VINEGAR.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

FILE MANUFACTURERS.

FURNISHING GOODS.

FOUNDRIES.

FLOUR DEALER.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

GAS FITTERS, PLUMBERS.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

GROCERS.

GUNS, AMMUNITION, &C.

HARDWARE.

HAIR WORKERS.

IRON WORK.

IRON SAFES, &C.

IRON RAILINGS, FENCES.

INSURANCE.

JEWELERS.

LEATHER DEALERS.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

LOOKING GLASSES.

MACHINERY.

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.

MARBLE YARD.

MUSIC DEALERS.

MECHAN'L ENGINEERING.

MILLINERY, &C.

NEWSPAPERS.

PHYSICIAN.

PLANING MILL.

PATENTS.

PAPER AND PAPER STOCK.

ROOFING.

STEEL WORKS.

STEAM PUMPS.

SPICES, COFFEES, &C.

STOVES AND CRATES

STOVES AND TINWARE.

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

STEAM CUAGES.

STORAGE.

TRUNKS, VALISES, &C.

TOBACCO.

TINNERS' STOCK.

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

Meteorological Observations.

Police Intelligence.

Board Meeting.

Board Meeting.

Board Meeting